



Randy Poteet  
Senior Environmental Coordinator  
Post Office Box 100360  
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-0360  
Phone (907) 263-4741  
Fax: (907) 265-6216  
Email: [Randy.Poteet@conocophillips.com](mailto:Randy.Poteet@conocophillips.com)

May 13, 2003

Air and Radiation Docket  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
1301 Constitution Avenue, NW  
Room B-108  
Washington, DC 20460

Attention: Docket Number OAR-2002-0053

**RE: Comments Concerning the Direct Final Rule and Proposed Rule Amendments to the Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart GG [68 FR 17990 et seq. (April 14, 2003)]**

ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc. (CPAI) is providing two adverse comments to EPA's direct final rulemaking concerning the above referenced new source performance standards (NSPS). CPAI is a subsidiary of ConocoPhillips. ConocoPhillips is a major integrated energy company engaged in all sectors of the oil and gas industry, including exploration and production, gas gathering and processing, transportation, refining, chemicals, and power facilities throughout the United States.

Our first adverse comment (Comment 1) pertains to EPA's proposed alternative monitoring provisions for stationary combustion turbines that are not equipped with water or steam injection to control emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>). Our second adverse comment (Comment 2) provides technical correction to the procedures referenced [40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A] by § 60.335(a).

#### **Continuous Monitoring Provisions – 40 C.F.R. §60.334**

- 1. Adverse Comment.** EPA should withdraw the optional continuous emission monitoring provisions under §§60.334(c), (e) and (f) for turbines that do not use water or steam injection to comply with the applicable NO<sub>x</sub> emission standards.

Under the current rule, turbines that are not equipped with water or steam injection to control NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are not subject to continuous monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart A or GG. Only periodic fuel-bound nitrogen content monitoring is required for owners and operators that claim an allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen. Compliance for units that do not use water or steam injection is based on the initial performance test

required under §60.8 and §60.335(b) and good air pollution control practices under §60.11(d).

Furthermore, the only monitoring and excess emissions reports required to be submitted under § 60.7(c) for NO<sub>x</sub>, as defined by the existing §60.334(c)(1), are reports for turbines subject to the water injection requirements of §60.334(a), or for turbines that have a fuel nitrogen allowance. Gas turbines that are not using water injection to comply with the 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG NO<sub>x</sub> requirements, or turbines that do not have a nitrogen allowance are not required to submit § 60.7(c) excess emissions or monitoring systems performance reports for NO<sub>x</sub>.

Since 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG does not require on-going continuous monitoring for gas turbines that are not water injected, it is pointless and somewhat misleading to provide an option for the installation and operation of an expensive continuous monitoring system (CMS) [e.g. continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) or alternative continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS)] for NO<sub>x</sub> along with reporting where no such requirements apply in the rule. A CMS for monitoring NO<sub>x</sub> emissions of non-water injected gas turbines may be required under 40 CFR Part 75, or imposed by the facility's permitting authority, but it is not required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG.

If it was EPA's intent to incorporate the NO<sub>x</sub> monitoring options to meet the continuous monitoring requirements (40 CFR Part 75) under Title IV of the Clean Air Act, it is recommended that EPA just reference back to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 along with the clarification that the 40 CFR Part 75 requirements only apply in the instances that the gas turbine is subject to both the NO<sub>x</sub> standard of 40 CFR 60.332(a) and continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 75. This distinction is important because the State of Alaska along with the State of Hawaii is exempt from the Acid Rain Program requirements under Title VI of the Clean Air Act.

The following language is provided in a related discussion in the preamble to the direct final rulemaking (68 FR 17991, Section II.A.):

*"...Owners or operators of new turbines that commence construction after the effective date of the direct final rule and do not use water or steam injection to control NO<sub>x</sub> emissions can use a NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS as an alternative to continuously monitoring fuel consumption and water or steam to fuel ratio..."*

As discussed above, an owner or operator of a turbine that is not equipped with water or steam injection would not be required to continuously monitor fuel consumption and water or steam to fuel ratio.

The option for a monitoring alternative is not relevant, as no monitoring applies. Therefore, the statement should be withdrawn.

**Test Methods and Procedures – 40 C.F.R. §60.335(a)**

- 2. Adverse Comment. Typographical Error.** The reference in §60.335(a) to the procedures in “§6.5.6.3(a) and (c)” [40 C.F.R. Part 75, Appendix A] should be changed to “§6.5.6.3(a) and (b)” and a subparagraph should be added to clearly distinguish requirements for owners and operators that opt for using ASTM D6522–00 or EPA Method 7E instead of Method 20.

We suggest that §60.335(a) should read as follows:

*“(a) The owner or operator shall conduct the performance tests required in § 60.8, using either EPA Method 20, ASTM D6522–00 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), or EPA Method 7E and either EPA Method 3 or 3A in appendix A to this part, to determine NO<sub>x</sub> and diluent concentration, except as provided in § 60.8(b). **Other acceptable alternative reference methods and procedures are given in paragraph (c) of this section.***

*(i) If ASTM D6522–00 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17) or EPA Methods 7E and 3A (or 3) are used, the owner or operator shall perform a stratification test for NO<sub>x</sub> and diluent pursuant to the procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.*

*Once the stratification ~~test~~ sampling is completed, the owner or operator shall analyze the data using the procedures in section 6.5.6.3(a) and (b) ~~(c)~~ to determine if subsequent **performance** RATA testing will occur along a short **measurement line** (0.4, 1.2 and 2.0 meters from the stack or duct wall), ~~a or~~ long **measurement line** (16.7, 50.0, and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct) **or a single point** ~~reference measurement line.~~*

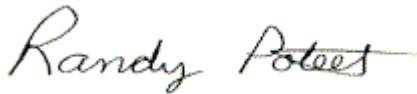
*~~The short or long reference method measurement line, as determined above, will serve in lieu of the sampling points usually required by EPA Method 20. In no case shall the RATA be based on fewer than three sample points as specified in section 8.1.3.2 of PS 2 in appendix B to this part. Other acceptable alternative reference methods and procedures are given in paragraph (c) of this section.”~~*

Much of the new language EPA has added to the test methods and procedures under §60.335(a) pertains to relative accuracy test audits (RATAs). As these requirements are being applied to performance testing, any reference to a RATA is inappropriate and should be removed. Sections 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) of 40 C.F.R. Part 75, Appendix A, cited in §60.335(a), provide for a stratification test to determine the number of traverse points to be used in a RATA. EPA has also cited paragraphs (a) and (c) of section 6.5.6.3. Section 6.5.6.3 of Part 75 appendix A pertains to acceptance criteria and conditional provisions for traverse points to be used during sampling. Paragraph (c) only addresses recordkeeping.

Notably, EPA has not cited paragraph (b) of section 6.5.6.3 which conditionally provides for using a single point for conducting sampling. The omission may be intentional or simply a typographical error. If the omission was intentional, then we suggest that EPA re-consider the issue in the interest of consistency with Part 75.

Additionally, CPAI supports the comments made by Alyeska Pipeline Service Company regarding this docket. CPAI appreciates the opportunity to provide comments to EPA on this important rulemaking. If there are any questions or concerns regarding these comments, please contact me at (907) 263-4741.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Randy Poteet". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Randy Poteet  
Sr. Environmental Coordinator

cc: Mr. Jaime Pagan/EPA